

## WESTFIELD BANKER HELD

Stole From Bank for Six Years, But Not Since 1899

### ELEVEN YEARS OF HONESTY

Claimed by Treasurer of Westfield Savings Institution When He Is Arrested—Nearly \$60,000 Short—Age Disclosed.

Westfield, Mass., Jan. 2.—Thefts aggregating \$59,906 from the Westfield Savings bank were disclosed Saturday with the arrest of Velenus W. Crowson, its treasurer. The thefts covered a period of twenty-four years, from 1873 to 1897, but none are charged since the latter year.

Crowson has confessed, according to a statement last night by State Bank Commissioner Arthur D. Chapin, and denied that he had misappropriated any of the funds in more than eleven years. It is feared that the statute of limitations protects him and that he cannot be prosecuted.

Crowson was arraigned last night before Judge Willis C. Kellogg in the local district court, charged with making false returns to the bank commissioner, on seven counts. He pleaded not guilty and was held for a hearing on January 14 in \$1,500 bonds on each count, a total of \$10,500. He obtained bail and was released. An hour previous to his arraignment Crowson resigned as treasurer.

Crowson was charged with making false returns, rather than with larceny, because no money has been taken since 1899.

The shortage will not result in the closing of the bank, said Commissioner Chapin, as the bank has ample surplus from which to charge off the loss. The bank will on Monday declare the usual semi-annual dividend of two per cent.

In his statement Bank Commissioner Chapin says:—  
"A shortage has been discovered in the Westfield Savings bank amounting to \$59,906.55, caused by the misappropriation of funds by the treasurer. He confesses to having taken the money during the years from 1873 to 1899 inclusive, but alleges that no money has been taken from the bank since 1899.

"The shortage was discovered by Franklin Edwards, a certified public accountant, acting in connection with the examination of this department and in accordance with instructions issued to him by the bank commissioner on Nov. 12, 1916, and demonstrates the practical results of having the audit and examination under the supervision of the banking department. While this audit has not as yet been completed, the exact amount taken has been definitely determined by the accountant."

A statement was also issued by the board of trustees of the bank and signed by seven members. This says:—  
"The subscribers, trustees of the Westfield Savings bank, desire to inform all persons having funds deposited with the bank that a thorough examination has been made of its affairs, that all its assets of every kind are intact, that the entire shortage as discovered by the examination is \$59,906.55, and that such shortage and irregularities occurred prior to 1899 and in no way impair the present condition of the bank, as its surplus remains over \$250,000 after the shortage is charged off. The bank will pay its regular dividend on January 10, 1917, and, in addition, will carry to the surplus \$12,635.15."

## TAFT'S GOOD WISHES TO ALL THE PEOPLE

Notices That Members of Press Club Had the Good Sense to Re-elect Their President.

Washington, Jan. 2.—In order that the reporters may keep in their usual place a little ahead of the procession, as he said, President Taft Saturday evening held a New Year's eve reception at the National Press club.

"I sincerely hope that the next year will be full of prosperity and much happiness as can come to us all in this country," is the greeting sent to the people of the United States by Mr. Taft through the club.

He did not know of a more clubbable set of men, said the President slowly, because he was speaking extemporaneously. A roar of applause greeted his remarks, because just before he had said something about some being nice to him and some otherwise. Mr. Taft began blushing and he kept on blushing while his hosts were applauding him with unstinted vigor.

The thought of a big stick had not entered his mind when he used the word clubbable. He merely wanted to say he had never met a more gregarious set of men than those that write for newspapers.

Just before that involuntary reminder of the big stick, the president evoked a roar of approval by saying he noted with pleasure that the newspaper men had the good sense to re-elect their president. That was as near as he came to making any reference to the question as to whether he himself will desire the honor of a second term in the White House. A. J. Dodge, president of the club, thought all the applause was for Mr. Taft and the latter thought it was all for Mr. Dodge.

### DELEGATION FROM MONTREAL.

To Oppose Application for Power to Dam the St. Lawrence River.

Montreal, Jan. 2.—A big Montreal delegation, composed of representatives of the Citizens' association, board of trade and other business interests, will go to Washington early in January to oppose the application of the St. Lawrence power company for power to dam the St. Lawrence at Long Sault. The delegations will point out to the senators and congressmen that works constructed in the American waters would considerably interfere with navigation on the Canadian side.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blood, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

## Don't Be Harsh

With your bowels. Avoid strong physics. Use the mild, effective, easy-to-take, easy-to-operate medicine.

Hood's Pills

They never weaken but have tonic as well as cathartic effect. 25c a box.

### AMUSEMENT NOTES.

This Afternoon and To-night "Graustark" at Barre Opera House.

All the characters in George Barr Mutcherson's novel of "Graustark," or "A Love Behind a Turban," are retained in the play, including Grenfall Lorry, the ideal American, Harry Anguish, his friend, the Princess Yette, Prince Gabs-



JOHN WILLARD As "Grenfall Lorry" in "Graustark." Matinee To-day, and To-night, at Barre Opera House

riel, Baron Dangloss, Prince Lorenz, Prince Bolanor, Ostom, Danno, Alldred, Siskay, Countess Dagmar, Therese, Uncle Caspar and Aunt Ivonne.

The first scene of the play represents the exterior of the hotel Regenetz at Edelweiss, the capital city of the principality of "Graustark." The second and fourth acts occur in the boudoir of the Princess Yette, while the third and fifth acts take place in the throne of the castle. The locale of the play affords unusual opportunities for the display of rich and gorgeous costumes and elaborate scenic mountings, which have been taken advantage of in every possible manner.

This delightful play of love and romance will be the attraction at the opera house this afternoon and evening.

### 5 TO GO TO JAIL IN OHIO'S VOTE-SELLING SCANDAL

Judge Blair Makes Example of Takers of Bribes, Who Refused to Appear in Court at His Call.

West Union, O., Jan. 2.—Judge Blair Saturday afternoon fined, sentenced and disqualified from voting almost one hundred voters of this county. The number of men so far indicted is nearly 1,400. Five men were put in jail Saturday for accepting bribes. They had declined to come to court and plead their cases, so Judge Blair sent deputy sheriffs to their homes and they were brought to court.

The men had been indicted at the first sitting of the grand jury two weeks ago, but had steadfastly refused to come to court and appear. Judge Blair said the law would put in jail all who do not come, and his action Saturday is looked upon as being a fair warning. Consequently, several hundred will be here to-day, when court opens again. Each of these men sent to jail was fined \$200 and sentenced to serve eight months, besides being disqualified.

### Bribery Result of Poverty.

That poverty is the real cause for these wholesale frauds in Adams county is the statement of Judge Blair.

### PROFITABLE FRAUD HUNTING.

Uncle Sam Gets More In 22 Months Than In Previous 15 Years.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The pursuit of smugglers and successful cornering of other forms of customs frauds during the last 22 months has given Uncle Sam nearly three times as much cash as was received from these sources in all the preceding 15 years. A statement issued by the customs house Saturday shows that from March, 1909, when William Leeb, Jr., became collector of the port of New York, to December 30, 1916, fines, penalties and forfeitures amounting to \$2,601,275 were received. In the 15 years preceding there was collected from similar sources \$926,162. The statement further shows that the recovery of fraud money within the last 22 months was as much as was collected in a period of 43 years preceding 1909.

### IN MRS. DODGE CASE.

Amey Confident Judge Will Grant Him Continuance Tuesday.

Island Pond, Jan. 2.—Harry B. Amey, prosecuting attorney of Essex county, returned to Island Pond late Saturday evening, after a conference with the attorney general relative to the postponement of the trial of Mrs. J. Marshall Dodge, indicted for murder in the first degree.

According to the order of Judge Stanton, the woman must appear at Guildhall next Tuesday, but Mr. Amey has desired a delay, as the trial will interfere with his legislative duties. He failed, however, to secure a promise of postponement, and Judge Stanton will not give his decision until court opens to-morrow.

Mr. Amey said that he believed that court would grant at that time the request for a delay.

### Old Soldier Tortured.

"For years I suffered unspeakable torture from indigestion, constipation and liver trouble," wrote A. K. Smith, a war veteran at Erie, Pa., "but Dr. King's New Life Pills fixed me all right. They're simply great." Try them for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Only 25c at the Red Cross Pharmacy.

## HOXEY FALLS TO HIS DEATH

Daring Wright Aviator Drops 500 Feet to Earth

### ALTITUDE RECORD HOLDER

Caught in Fluky Air Currents at Los Angeles, He Is Dashed to Earth.

Tragic End of Year for Birdmen.

On the last day of the year that had witnessed their rapid rise from comparative obscurity to the zenith of fame in the most absorbing sport of the centuries, two leading American aviators were dashed to death while endeavoring to better world's records.

Arch Hoxsey, holder of world's honors for altitude, was thrown from his baby Wright biplane at 2:12 in the afternoon while flying above the Los Angeles aerodrome in an attempt to better his own mark of 11,474 feet, made last Monday. John B. Moisant, winner of the \$10,000 statute of Liberty flight during the international aviation meet, and the first aviator to make a flight with a passenger across the English channel, was pitched from a Blériot monoplane near New Orleans at 9:55 a. m., as he was about to attempt the winning of the Michigan cup, offered for the longest sustained flight over a circular course.

Thus on the last day of the year do their names join those of Johnstone, Chavez, Kolls and others who have lost their lives in the battle with the elements, swelling the total list of deaths to thirty-five.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 2.—There were flying events at aviation field yesterday, but the memory of Arch Hoxsey's death hung like a pall over aviators and spectators. The fliers worked as cautiously as did the early pioneers in their experiments that brought flight within the realm of accomplished sciences, as the wind was almost as treacherous as it was Saturday when it caught Hoxsey and tossed him to death.

All the aviators ascended, but they flew apparently only because their contracts called for daily flights and because these were people in the grand stands who paid money to see them fly. None of them remained in the air more than a few minutes and long before the program was completed, dismissed the spectators with the announcement that the meet, which was to close Tuesday, would end to-day.

Tuesday is the day set for the funeral of Hoxsey.

Walter Brooks, who coached Hoxsey in the art of flying, was pale and nervous yesterday when he brought his biplane on the field and in the short flights he made, he never once attempted the thrilling spiral dives which he originated and which Hoxsey was emulating when he fell.

Parmalee, the only other surviving member of the Wright team of four that started west a few weeks ago, also kept close to the ground.

Hubert Batham was the only aviator to keep his machine up more than half an hour. Radley for a time refused to attempt a flight at all. It was only when the wind lulled that Wright brothers came down. After rising he encountered gusts that threatened his control over his machine and he promptly descended.

"This is the last for me in winds like this. I am taking no chances," he said. While Eugene Ely was making a flight a guy rope were parted and becoming entangled in his propeller, broke a piece off one of the blades. Ely pointed his machine downward, taking a sharp angle to get to earth as quickly as possible. A shout of apprehension rose from the spectators but Ely landed safely with a jolt that only jarred him.

Hoxsey's body was removed to Pasadena yesterday, where he will lie in a mortuary chapel until Roy Knabenshue, manager of the Wright team, completes plans for the funeral. All funeral expenses will be borne by Wright brothers and a sum will be given to Mrs. Hoxsey. It was learned last night that every cent Hoxsey made during his entire aviation work was given to his mother.

Mrs. Hoxsey, mother of the dead aviator, will also receive approximately \$10,000, it is said, from the aviation committee as the winnings of her son during the meet.

### READY FOR POSTAL SAVINGS.

Board of Trustees Fixes Temporary Rate of Interest at 2 1/2 Per Cent.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Everything is in readiness for the new postal savings bank to begin operations. The board of trustees met at the office of Postmaster General Hitchcock at Washington Saturday and concluded their preparations for the opening of the system on Tuesday. General regulations for the administration of the system were formally approved, and likewise a set of instructions to depository banks. The board adopted a resolution fixing for the time being the rate of interest to be charged depository banks for deposits at 2 1/2 per cent, payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1. This rate is within a quarter of 1 per cent. of the minimum permitted by the postal savings law, which leaves the fixing of interest to be determined by the board, with the proviso that it shall not be less than 2 1/2 per cent.

This law permits both national and state banks subject to national or state supervision to qualify as depositories, and in each of the 48 cities where post offices will receive postal savings deposits one or more banks have applied for the keeping of the postal funds. As soon as the amounts of the deposits can be approximately determined, these banks will be requested to forward to the treasurer of the board the bonds required as security for postal savings funds.

Postmasters at the 48 initial depositories comprising one in each state and territory have returned to their posts after receiving full instructions at Washington, and clerks in the post offices have been selected to handle the postal savings work. A supply of certificates of deposits to be used by depositories has been forwarded to each of the designated offices, with all the printed forms and paraphernalia necessary to conduct the postal savings business. Post office inspectors have also been detailed to assist in supervising the work.



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## DIX TAKES OATH AS GOVERNOR IN ALBANY

Small Party of Relatives and Close Friends Witnessed Ceremony Four Hours Before the End of the Old Year.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Four hours before midnight, Saturday, when he became the first Democratic governor of the state to occupy the chair of chief executive since the time of Flower, John A. Dix Saturday night took the oath of office in the Holly parlor of his spacious home in upper State street. He affixed his signature to the oath with a \$200 gold pen presented to him by the outgoing Secretary of State Samuel S. Koenig.

Mr. Koenig swore in the governor in the presence of Mrs. Dix, relatives and close friends of the family and Mrs. Koenig. The ceremony was held at the house for the convenience of Mrs. Dix's sister, Mrs. Curtis N. Douglas, who is an invalid.

A short time before Mr. Dix was inducted into office Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany boss, called on him "to pay his respects" as they both expressed it. Mr. Murphy came to Albany in the morning with Secretary Thomas E. Smith of Tammany hall, State comptroller-elect Scholmer and Daniel F. Coaklan, J. Sergeant Cram and Justice Gerard, who is said to be Murphy's candidate for United States senator, are expected to-day.

Mr. Murphy yesterday lodged all questions of the interviewers on the United States senatorial fight. He was asked: "Gov. Dix says that's a matter for the legislature to decide. Do you think so, too?"

"I think the governor is right," Murphy replied.

About the only illuminating remark that he would not be surprised if the Tammany delegation in the Senate would vote for Senator Wagner for majority leader of that house, or either of them, have opposition in their desire for re-election, the matter will be fought out in a Democratic primary held in the first week of next September. Friends of Senator Martin, whose term expires March 3, 1913, are inclined to the belief that there will be no contest for his seat. Whether Swanson will have competition is doubtful. Congressman Carter Glass has been strongly urged by friends to contest with Swanson for the honor, but Glass has not indicated whether or not he will make the fight. In the absence of opposition, the question of re-electing the senators would go direct to the legislature.

### WEARS LIGHT SUIT, STRAW HAT.

Aged Fiddler on Way to Pompano, N. J.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 2.—In zero weather Saturday, travelers at the union railway station were surprised to see alight from a northbound train from New Haven a country fiddler, clad in straw hat and light suit, apparently oblivious of the fact that it is temperature would indicate a preference for heavy winter garments.

Inquiry from the aged man, who carried a fiddle under his arm, drew out the information that the stranger had just arrived from Florida, where he has spent several weeks, and was on his way to his home in Pompano, N. J. He would not give his name, but said he was the fiddler for all the country dances in his neighborhood and "guessed the folks would be glad to see him again."

He said he had worn the light suit and straw hat in preference to purchasing winter garments in Florida at a high price, with the added discomfort of having to carry his summer suit in a bundle.

He said he intended to keep on the inside of the cars and waiting stations all the way to Pompano, which is in Windsor county, and believed he would suffer no great discomfort in his summer garb and without the overcoat.

### SEVERE WINTER IN ITALY.

Heavy Snows Block Trains in Cuneo. Avalanches Frequent.

Turin, Italy, Jan. 2.—A very severe winter with heavy snows is causing many disasters, especially in the province of Cuneo, where railway communication has been interrupted.

Many avalanches are reported. One buried a house near Tenda in the maritime Alps, killing four persons and injuring two others, probably fatally. It is feared that there may have been other victims.

Throughout Cuneo the law courts have suspended their sessions, as travel is impossible.

### Saves Two Lives.

"Neither my sister nor myself might be living to-day, if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery," writes A. D. McDonald of Fayetteville, N. C., R. F. D. No. 8, "for we both had frightful coughs that no other remedy could help. We were told my sister had consumption. She was very weak and had night sweats, but your wonderful medicine completely cured us both. It's the best I ever used or heard of. For more lunges, coughs, colds, hemorrhage, la grippe, asthma, hay fever, croup, whooping cough—all bronchial troubles—it's supreme. Trial bottle free. 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by the Red Cross Pharmacy."

## U. S. SENATE WILL CHANGE

Probably One-fourth of Members Will Leave

### BEFORE NEXT CONGRESS

Elections Will Be Held This Year of 1917 in More Than Two-thirds of the States—The Changes Conjectured On.

SENATE SEATS IN THE NEXT CONGRESS	
Senators already elected.....	2
Senators who will be re-elected without opposition.....	9
New men for the Senate who will be elected without opposition.....	4
Primary and legislative contests.....	17
Senators whose terms do not expire until 1913.....	30
Senators whose terms do not expire until 1915.....	30
Total.....	92

Washington, Jan. 2.—Nineteen hundred and eleven probably will remove from the United States 23 of its members—one-fourth of its total membership. The new year will bring the election of new senators in more than two-thirds of the states. It will witness a sweeping change in that respect and long powerful adjustment of the upper House—the "old guard."

The Democratic trend of the November elections will naturally have a material bearing on the senatorial contests, but will not be so marked as in the House, where the Democratic forces change from a minority to a majority.

Two of the states—North Dakota and Virginia—will choose two senators each.

In North Dakota, the regular term of Senator McCumber (Republican) and the appointed term of Senator Purcell (Democrat) will expire on March 3. Purcell was appointed by a Democratic governor last January to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Fountain L. Thompson. The legislature elected in November has a large Republican majority, and one of its first duties, and its great pleasure, will be to replace Purcell with a Republican. Rep. A. J. Grenna, a militant insurgent, is assured of the position. McCumber will be re-elected without opposition.

The next Virginia legislature will elect two senators, one for the term beginning March 4, 1911, and the other for the term beginning March 4, 1913. If the legislature elects Governor Eberhard, who has been elected, he will have displayed symptoms of senatoritis. His action caused a sensation among Minnesota Republicans, and if he openly enters the fight it will be a big one. With Eberhard in the game, Congressman Tawney and perhaps Frank R. Kellogg, government trust buster, may also enter and add to the gayety of the times.

New Jersey, it is a question whether James Smith or James E. Martino, Democrat, shall succeed Senator Keay, Republican. Martino received a majority of the votes in a primary, but Smith, who is a millionaire and an ally of the big New York business interests, claims that the vote at the primaries was worthless as a test of public sentiment.

Governor Woodrow Wilson has openly endorsed Martino.

A merry scrap is in progress among West Virginia Democrats for the honor of succeeding Senator Scott, Republican. C. W. Watson, a millionaire coal operator, and J. T. McGraw, long a Democratic leader, seem to be in the lead, but the outcome is uncertain. Watson has the support of W. E. Chilton, an ancient political enemy of McGraw, a power in the southern part of the state. If Watson weakens, Chilton is likely to enter the race. Other candidates are: S. W. Martin, a lawyer of Martinsburg; L. E. Tierney, coal operator of Powhatan; C. W. Osontown, lawyer of Fayetteville; J. J. Corwell, lawyer of Romney; and Congressman John W. Davis.

Tennessee with its bitter political temper will struggle with the claims of a varied assortment of candidates. The list includes Benton McMillan, who served twenty years in Congress, and as governor; E. B. Stallman and Newton Lea, editors; Attorney General Charles P. Cates, Jr.; General Luke Wright, former secretary of war and governor of the Philippines, who is a strong candidate; B. A. Eakin, chairman of the state railroad commission, and G. T. Fitzhugh—all Democrats. Senator Frazier, Democrat, has said he does not desire another term, but in case of a deadlock he may be drawn into the fight.

Among Montana Democrats, T. J. Walsh, an attorney of Helena, is a strong force in the senatorial contest. His chief opponent is W. C. Conrad, a multimillionaire, who has long had an ambition to break into Washington, either as senator or vice president. Ex-Senator W. A. Clark, the copper magnate; Governor Edwin Norris, and Frank Whiteside have been mentioned. Whiteside was a state senator and led in the fight to unseat Clark from the United States Senate. One of his stunts several years ago was to dash through the aisle of the Montana Senate, waving \$30,000 in the air and shouting that it was the money given by Clark's agents in an attempt to bribe him.

The Georgia legislature, when it meets in July, will choose a successor to Senator J. M. Terrell, appointed to serve temporarily in the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Clark, governor Hoke Smith could probably have the place, but it is thought he will keep out of the contest. His selection would necessitate a special election for governor, Georgia having no lieutenant governor. Candidates will include Terrell, Congressman Brantley and Hardwick, and W. A. Covington, a prohibition leader.

Senators already elected to the next Congress are Carroll Page, now a Republican member of the Senate from Vermont, and John Sharp Williams (Dem., Miss.), who was long a congressman and Democratic leader in the House.

Senators who will be re-elected without opposition are: Clark (Rep., Wyo.), Culberson (Dem., Tex.), Dupont (Rep., Del.), McPherson (Rep., W. Va.), McPherson (Rep., N. D.), Nixon (Rep., Nev.),

Caston. They have held a series of joint debates that has aroused much bitterness and has led many politicians to the belief that both will be eliminated.

Governor Harmon is much talked of and he may give up the Ohio governorship to become a senator. John R. McLean, owner of a Cincinnati newspaper and the Washington, D. C., gas company, was regarded a short time ago as a candidate, but is now considered out of the race.

New York's senatorial race is without any particular favorite. Several men are considered by the leaders and talked about by the followers. Senator DeWitt F. Shepard, Edward M. Shepard, Norman E. Mack, Mayor Gaynor, Alton B. Parker, or some other candidate not yet put forward.

Florida Democrats are in a daze over the complications that confront them in the senatorial election. The first primary will be held on January 19, and if none of the candidates receives a majority of all votes cast, those who receive the highest votes will meet in a second primary on January 31. The expense of holding a primary is \$15,000, and no money is available for that purpose. It has been proposed to induce primary judges and clerks to serve without compensation. In some of the counties, party leaders say the people do not care about the contests and that they will not hold primary elections.

Lawyers declare that primary under the conditions which it seems certain will exist, will be illegal. No popular interest is displayed in the senatorship, and the newspapers practically ignore it. Under these doleful conditions the candidates are: W. A. Blount of Pensacola, lawyer; N. P. Bryan of Jacksonville, lawyer, and John N. C. Stockton of Jacksonville, real estate dealer. It is considered probable that two primaries will be necessary to decide the choice of the people.

There is a mix-up, too, in California. In the Republican primary, A. G. Spaulding, a San Diego millionaire, whose name is known throughout the baseball world, and Judge Charles D. Works of Los Angeles submitted their ambitions to the citizens. Works received a majority of the popular vote, but Spaulding carried a majority of the legislative districts. Each claims with order that the reason is that the votes of the Republicans in the legislature. There has been some talk of returning Senator Flint, but that is considered improbable, because he is a "stand-patter," and the legislature is progressive. The legislators will tackle the problem in a session beginning on January 8.

Iowa is a center of interest, because a group of fighting progressives are out for the seat of Senator "Lafe" Young, temporarily serving by appointment as the successor of the late Senator Dolliver. The legislature will elect a senator for the remainder of the Dolliver term, which expires March 3, 1913. Young is a steel-cold conservative, and does not expect to be elected. Attorney General H. W. Byers seems to be in the lead, and other candidates are W. S. Keenyon, assistant to the attorney general, and J. E. Gurnea, a congressman from Woods and Hubbard, progressive, and Congressman Pickett, near-progressive.

Trouble threatens in Minnesota, where all has been serene. Senator Moses E. Clapp, Republican, was endorsed by the state convention for re-election, and there was no sign of opposition until a few days ago, when Governor Eberhard displayed symptoms of senatoritis. His action caused a sensation among Minnesota Republicans, and if he openly enters the fight it will be a big one. With Eberhard in the game, Congressman Tawney and perhaps Frank R. Kellogg, government trust buster, may also enter and add to the gayety of the times.

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